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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/044,629	01/11/2002	Richard M. Hartman	PD-201126 (ONET 0102 PUS)	8622
7590	12/30/2005		EXAMINER BHATIA, AJAY M	
Robert P. Renke Artz & Artz, P.C. Suite 250 28333 Telegraph Road Southfield, MI 48034			ART UNIT 2145	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 12/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/044,629	HARTMAN ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Ajay M. Bhatia	2145	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 October 2005.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Applicant has filed an RCE 10/13/2005, claims from the after final amendment were used which was filed 9/9/2005. Applicant has amended claim 1,2,6,17 and 20.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 11 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Applicant claim very small aperture terminal is a (vsat), but currently as the claim is written the term can be interpreted as a terminal with a very small screen, therefore applicant is suggest to include (VSAT) or something that define the significances beyond the broadest possible interpretation.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-10, 13-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Aras et al. (U.S. Patent 5,862,329).

For claim 1, Aras teaches, a telecommunication control system for an interactive instruction network system comprising:

at least one host site comprising: (Aras, figures 2,3, distance learning an presenter software interface displaying communication signals, comprising at least one instruction signal corresponding to a teleinstruction class, in a host compatible software language; (Aras, figures 2, 3, Col. 2 line 19, primary multi-cast client)

and

a presentation server separate from said presenter software interface and modifying said communication signals by performing a plurality of presenter chosen tasks via said presenter software interface; (Aras, Col. 2 lines 23-27, determining whether to grant or deny, arbitrator)

two or more bi-directional client adapters converting communication signals between said host compatible software language and two or more heterogeneous client type compatible software languages; (Aras, Col. 2 lines 23-27, speak, Col. 5 lines 17-32, clients, Col. 14 lines 37-67, format suitable for display)

and

one or more Internet data adapter(s) directing said communication signals between said presenter software interface and said two or more heterogeneous client

types via one or more Internet protocols. (Aras, Col. 5 lines 17-32, 4-27-49, multicast, Col. 10 line 26 Col. 11 line 5, TCP/IP)

For claim 2, Aras teaches, a system as in claim 1 wherein said communication signals comprise at least one of a presentation signal, a client type signal, or a response signal. (Aras, Col. 2 lines 8-40, multicast)

For claim 3, Aras teaches, a system as in claim 1 further comprising an Internet data adapter manager controlling transmission of said communication signals between said one or more Internet data adapters and said two or more bi-directional client adapters. (Aras, Col. 3 line 59 to Col. 4 line 14, multicast server)

For claim 4, Aras teaches, a system as in claim 1, wherein said one or more Internet data adapters comprise:

a first Internet data adaptor directing communication signals between said presenter software interface and first heterogeneous client type; (Aras, Col. 3 line 59 Col. 4 line 46, teacher, figures 2,3, Col. 10 line 26 to Col. 11 line 13)

and a second Internet data adapter directing communication signal between presenter software interface and a second heterogeneous client type.(Aras, Col. 10 line 26 to Col. 11 line 13, switch channels)

For claim 5, Aras teaches, a system as in claim 1 wherein said one or more Internet protocols comprise at least one of a multicast transport, a unicast transport, a transmission control protocol, a low bandwidth protocol, point-to-point protocol, or a user datagram protocol. (Aras, Col. 21 lines 15-48, multicast)

For claim 6, Aras teaches, an interactive instruction network system comprising:
two or more of heterogeneous client types at two or more remote sites;
(Aras, figures 2, 3

a host site comprising; an presenter hardware interface for communicating with said two or more heterogeneous client types a teleinstruction class; (Aras, Col. 5 lines 17-32, Col. 14 lines 37-67)

and

a controller comprising a telecommunication control system and electrically coupled to said presenter hardware interface and transmitting a plurality of presenter communication signals; (Aras, figures 2, 3, Col. 4 lines 15-48, multicast)

and

a data communication transport electrically coupled to said two or more heterogeneous client types and said host site, said high-speed data communication transport providing said two or more heterogeneous client types access to said plurality of presenter communication signals and bi-directional teleinstruction class communication between said host site and said two or more heterogeneous client types.(Aras, Col. 5 lines 17-32, Col. 14 lines 37-67, Col. 4 lines 15-48)

For claim 7, Aras teaches, a system as in claim 6 wherein said communication transport is an Internet. (Aras, Col. 10 line 26 to Col. 11 line 13, Col. 4 lines 15-48, TCP/IP)

For claim 8, Aras teaches, a system as in claim 7 wherein said Internet is accessed through at least one of an Internet service provider, a network service provider, a corporate modem bank, a digital subscriber line, a satellite system, or a cable television network. (Aras, Col. 4 lines 15-48, Col. 10 line 26 to Col. 11 line 13, satellite, lan, interent)

For claim 9, Aras teaches, a system as in claim 6 wherein said telecommunication control system comprises:

an presenter software interface displaying communication signals in a host compatible software language; (Aras, Col. 4 lines 13-48)

a presentation server coupled within said host site and modifying said communication signals by performing a plurality of presenter chosen tasks via said presenter software interface; (Aras, Col. 5 lines 17-32, Col. 14 lines 37-67, join/drop, speak)

two or more bi-directional client adapters converting communication signals between said host compatible software language and two or more

heterogeneous client type compatible languages; (Aras, figures Col. 5 line 61 Col. 6 line 31)

and,

one or more Internet data adapter(s) directing said communication signals between said presenter software interface and said two or more heterogeneous client types via one or more Internet protocols. (Aras, figures 2, 3, Col. 10 line 26 to Col. 11 line 13, Col. 4 lines 15-48)

For claim 10, Aras teaches, a system as in claim 6 wherein a heterogeneous client type of said two or more client types is incorporated within an Intranet. (Aras, Col. 10 line 26 to Col. 11 line 13, Col. 4 lines 15-48, TCP/IP)

For claim 13, Aras teaches, a system as in claim 6 wherein said two or more heterogeneous client types comprises two or more of a cellular phone, a computer, a personal digital assistant, a palm pilot, a scanner, a printer, a video camera, a telephone, or a facsimile machine. (Aras, Col. 5 lines 17-32, PC, Col. 3 lines 27-59, video camera, camcorder)

For claim 14, Aras teaches, a system as in claim 6 wherein a heterogeneous client type of said two or more client types comprises at least one of a microphone, a keyboard, a mouse, a video monitor, a LCD screen, a 7-segment display, or a computer. (Aras, Col. 5 lines 17-32, PC, TV)

For claim 15, Aras teaches, a system as in claim 6 wherein:

 a heterogeneous client type of said two or more client types comprises a video camera generating a remote site communication signal; (Aras, Col. 3 lines 27-59, video camera)

 and

 wherein said host site receives said remote site communication signal via said telecommunication system. (Aras, Col. 10 line 26 to Col. 11 line 13)

For claim 16, Aras teaches, a system as in claim 6 wherein a first client type is able to receive communication through said communication transport between said host site and a second client type. (Aras, Col. 14 lines 37-67, Col. 4 lines 15-48, Col. 10 line 26 to Col. 11 line 13)

For claim 17, Aras teaches, a method of remote educational instruction over an interactive instruction network system comprising:

 wirelessly broadcasting a plurality of presenter communication signals for a teleinstruction class and from a presenter at a host site; (Aras, Col. 4 lines 15-48, satellite)

 establishing a multi-directional communication connection between said host site and two or more heterogeneous client type via a communication transport; (Aras, Col. 10 line 26 to Col. 11 line 15, Col. 14 lines 37-67, TCP/IP)

receiving said presenter communication signals and client communication signals from at least one heterogeneous client type on said two or more heterogeneous client types; (Aras, Col. 14 lines 37-67, Col. 4 lines 13-48)

and

displaying or articulating at least one of said presenter communication signals on said two or more heterogeneous client types. (Aras, Col. 5 line 61 to Col. 6 line 31)

For claim 18, Aras teaches, a method as in claim 17 further comprising:

generating and transmitting a plurality of remote site communication signals; (Aras, Col. 4 lines 13-48, multicast)

and

receiving said plurality of remote site communication signals on a presenter interface at said host site. (Aras, Col. 5 line 61 to Col. 6 line 31, students)

For claim 19, Aras teaches, a method as in claim 17 further comprising receiving communication between said host site and a first client type at a first remote site by a second client type at a second remote site. (Aras, Col. 5 line 61 to Col. 6 line 31, Col. 14 lines 37-67, codecs)

For claim 20, Aras teaches, a method of synchronizing and converting communication signals between a controller and heterogeneous client types within an interactive instruction network system, said method comprising:

displaying presenter communication signals with respect to a teleinstruction class on a presenter interface; (Aras, Col. 6 lines 32-41, overlaid, table 1, Col. 4 lines 13-27, join drop)

determining material received from client to be displayed on each of a plurality of heterogeneous client types; (Aras, Col. 5 line 61 to Col. 6 line 31)

modifying said presenter communication signals; (Aras, Col. 6 lines 32-41, overlaid)

converting said presenter communication signals and said material between a host language and two or more heterogeneous client type languages; (Aras, Col. 14 lines 37-67, Col. 5 line 61 to Col. 6 line 31)

time synchronizing the communication signals; (Aras, Col. 15 lines 1-12, streaming is inherently synchronized)

and

displaying the presenter communication signals and said material on multiple learning media at multiple remote locations. (Aras, figure 2,3, students, Col. 5 line 61 to Col. 6 line 31)

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 11 and 12 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aras.

For claim 11, Aras fails to clearly disclose, a system as in claim 6 wherein a heterogeneous client type of said two or more client types comprises a very small aperture terminal interface. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Aras' system with a very small aperture terminal interface because very small aperture terminal interface are well known in the art of teleconference/distance learning and provide for good remote communication from currently available communication means. (Aras, Col. 5 lines 19-33, provides for alternative client types, Col. 4 line 47, provides for satellite communication) Therefore official notice is taken.

For claim 12, Aras fails to clearly disclose, a system as in claim 6 wherein a heterogeneous client type of said two or more client types is incorporated within a Bluetooth network.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Aras' system with Bluetooth because blue tooth is a well known communication means that allows for a widely accepted communication means making the system more standardized. Therefore official notice is taken. (Aras, Col. 10 line 26 to Col. 11 line 13, provides for communication over any type of communication channel)

Conclusion

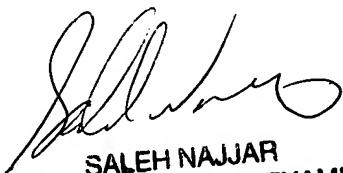
The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See attached UPSTO 892 (if appropriate).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ajay M. Bhatia whose telephone number is (571)-272-3906. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30 am - 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jason Cardone can be reached on (571)272-3933. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

AB



SALEH NAJJAR
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER